FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463

COMMISSION SECRETARIAT

FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

SENSITIVE

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2		MUR:	5526
3		Date Complaint Filed:	August 30, 2004
4		Date of Notification:	September 8, 20
5		Last Response Received	October 4, 2004
6		Date Activated:	July 6, 2005
7	,	7	
8		Expiration of Statute	4 20 2000
9		of Limitations:	August 30, 2009
10	COMPLAINANT.	Ton: Hellon	
11	COMPLAINANT:	Toni Hellon	
12 13	RESPONDENTS:	Graf for Congress and The	mac I inn in hic
13	RESPONDENTS.	official capacity as trea	
15		official capacity as trea	Suici
16	RELEVANT STATUTES		
17	AND REGULATIONS:	2 U.S.C. § 441d	
18	AND REGULATIONS.	11 C.F.R. § 110.11	
19		11 O.1 .1c. y 110.11	
20	INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED:	Disclosure Reports	,
21		Discission Reports	
22	FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED:	None	
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I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

These matters both involve issues relating to disclaimers in printed communications. Pursuant to new disclaimer requirements set forth in the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002 ("BCRA"), adding section 441d(c) to the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"), the Commission adopted concomitant disclaimer regulations effective January 13, 2003, which set forth new requirements for disclaimers involving printed communications. The new requirements are that the disclaimer must be of sufficient type size to be clearly readable by the recipient of the communication, contained in a printed box set apart from the other contents of the communication, and printed with a reasonable degree of color contrast between the background and the printed statement. See 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c)(2)(i)-(iii). These matters are the first to be considered by the Commission concerning these disclaimer requirements since the new rules have been in effect. Therefore, although they are otherwise unrelated, this Office is discussing both of these matters in the same First General Counsel's Report.

II. MUR 5526 (GRAF FOR CONGRESS)

The complaint alleges that Graf for Congress, the authorized political committee for Randy Graf's 2004 Congressional race in Arizona ("Graf Committee"), violated the disclaimer provisions of the Act in four separate communications. According to the complaint, the Graf Committee failed to place disclaimers within a printed box in both a mailer, which is attached,

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and on the Graf Committee's website. Attachment 1. Additionally, the complaint alleges that
the Graf Committee distributed a vote-by-mail request form with a disclaimer that not only was
not within a printed box, but also was printed in a "miniscule" type size. *Id.* Finally, the

4 complaint alleges that the Graf Committee distributed campaign signs that failed to include any

5 disclaimer at all.

The Graf Committee did not deny that it violated the Act as alleged in the complaint. It stated that it had no intention of violating any Commission rules or regulations, that Graf was unsuccessful in the election, that the alleged violations seem minor, and that they caused no harm to the opponent's campaign.

Both the mailer and the vote-by-mail forms appear to have been printed public communications financed by a political committee, and subject to the disclaimer requirements in 2 U.S.C. § 441d(c) and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c). The Commission's regulations define "public communication" as, among other things, a "mass mailing," which means a mailing by United States mail or facsimile of more than 500 pieces of mail matter of an identical or substantially similar nature within any 30-day period. 11 C.F.R. §§ 100.26 and 100.27. From all appearances, each of these two communications appears to have been mailed in bulk, postage pre-paid, with each communication presumably mailed at approximately the same time as all the others of the same communication, identical but for the recipient's name and address. *See* 11 C.F.R. § 100.27. Although there is no available information to establish whether the Committee's mailing included more than 500 pieces, the Committee appears to concede in its response to the complaint that the mailings in question were subject to the disclaimer requirements for printed communications.

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In the mailer, the Committee affixed a properly worded disclaimer ("Paid for by Graf for Congress") in the return address location. The disclaimer was in a sufficient type size to be clearly readable and printed with a reasonable degree of color contrast between the disclaimer and its background. See 2 U.S.C. § 441d(a) and (c)(2) and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(b)(1) and (c)(2)(i) and (iii). However, the disclaimer was not contained in "a printed box set apart from the other contents of the communication," in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441d(c)(2) and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c)(2)(ii). Likewise, the vote-by-mail request form's properly worded disclaimer, which appears on the first page of a foldable document, was not contained in a printed box. See id. Although the contrast is sufficient, the type size used for the disclaimer, as alleged by the complaint, is quite small, raising the issue of whether it meets the statute's and regulation's "clearly readable by the recipient" standard. See 2 U.S.C. § 441d(c)(1) and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c)(2)(i). The regulation provides some guidance by specifying that a twelve-point type size satisfies the size requirement when it is used for printed materials that measure no more than 24 inches by 36 inches. See 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c)(2)(i). The Explanation and Justification for this provision, however, makes clear that the twelve-point type size for such materials provides a "safe harbor," not a specific requirement. See 67 Fed. Reg. 76962, 76965 (2002). The vote-by-mail form, which when mailed is apparently folded twice, is 10 inches by 12 inches when completely unfolded.

19 Since it is smaller than 24 inches by 36 inches when completely unfolded, and smaller still when

folded, with the disclaimer on the front fold, a type size smaller than 12-point would appear

to be sufficient so long as it is "clearly readable to the recipient." The type size of this

communication, while small, is "clearly readable."

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The Commission's regulation at 11 C.F.R. § 110.11 requires that "Internet websites of political committees available to the general public" that meet any of the criteria in subsections (a)(1)-(4) must include disclaimers. Subsection (b) of section 110.11 sets forth the general content standards for the disclaimers required by subsection (a). According to the copy of a website page and a separate disclaimer page provided by the complainant, the Graf Committee website apparently contained the following disclaimer: "Paid for and authorized by Randy Graf Campaign." http://www.graf2004.com/ (no longer available). Since the Committee presumably paid for the website and it contained express advocacy and a hyperlink entitled "contribute," the website was required to "clearly state that the communication has been paid for by the authorized political committee," and be "clear and conspicuous." See 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(a)(1)-(3), (b)(1), and (c)(2). See also 2 U.S.C. § 441d(a)(1). Although the wording of the disclaimer does not contain the precise name of the authorized committee, it appears to sufficiently meet the intent of the statute and regulations. The complaint, however, alleges that the website disclaimer is deficient because it is not in a printed box. We agree. The specific requirements for printed communications in subsection (c)(2) which apply to "printed public communications"— apply to websites of political committees available to the general public. Subsection (a) of the regulation brings such websites within the disclaimer requirement, and subsections (b) (setting forth the required content) and (c)(1) (requiring that all disclaimers be "clear and conspicuous") apply to all the "public communications" covered by subsection (a). Subsection (c)(2) applies to disclaimers required by paragraph (a) that appear on any "printed public communications." Because political committee websites are included in the definition of "public communications" for purposes of section

110.11(a) and the information on websites is printed and can easily be printed out and

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disseminated electronically, manually or by mail, it appears such websites should be subject to

- 2 the specific requirements for printed communications. Thus, because the disclaimer on the Graf
- 3 Committee's website was not contained within a printed box, the Graf Committee violated
- 4 2 U.S.C. § 441d(c)(2) and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c)(2)(11).

Finally, the complaint alleges that the Graf Committee distributed campaign signs that do

6 not contain a disclaimer at all. A picture of one of the signs, attached to the complaint, shows

that it contains the words "Randy Graf U.S. Congress" and the Committee's website address.

Accordingly, the signs fall within the scope of section 110.11(a), and should have included

disclaimers.1

Based on the foregoing, the Office of General Counsel recommends that the Commission find that there is reason to believe that Graf for Congress and Thomas Linn, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S. C § 441d(c)(2) by disbursing funds for a mailer, vote-by-mail request form and the Committee's website containing disclaimers that were not placed in a printed box set apart from the other contents of the communication and 2 U.S.C. § 441d (a)(1) by failing to place disclaimers on campaign signs.

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Campaign signs are not specifically mentioned in the definition of public communications at 11 C F R §§ 100.26 or 110.11 (a), but appear to be included in "any other form of general public political advertising" referenced in section 100 26. This conclusion is reinforced by the Commission's specific reference to "signs" in a listing of printed public communications in section 110.11(c)(2)(i).

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7 III. PROPOSED CONCILIATION AGREEMENT

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IV. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

- 1. Find reason to believe in MUR 5526 that Graf for Congress and Thomas Linn, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441d(c)(2) by failing to place disclaimers in a printed box set apart from the contents of the communication on a mailer, a vote-by-mail request form and on their website.
- 2. Find reason to believe in MUR 5526 that Graf for Congress and Thomas Linn, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441d(a)(1) by failing to place a disclaimer on campaign signs.

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4. Approve the attached Factual and Legal Analysis in MUR 5526.

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10. Approve the appropriate letter in MUR 5526.

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11.

Lawrence H. Norton

General Counsel

12/18/05 Date

Lawrence L. Calvert, Jr.

Deputy Associate General Counsel

for Enforcement

Susan L. Lebeaux

Assistant General Counsel

Delbert K. Rigsby

Attorney

Attachments:

- 1. Graf Committee Mailer and Vote-By-Mail Request Form
- 2.
- 3.
- 4. Factual and Legal Analysis in MUR 5526
- 5.

Jim Kolbe has abandoned the Republican Party. In choosing to side with liberal mainstream Republican principles, Republican voters deserve another choice. tanger shares our Republican values. If Kolbe wants to give amnesty to illegal special interests on many issues, the Congressman has made it clear he no aliens, destroy the definition of marriage, and otherwise turn away from our

not someone who stands proudly with those who want to dismantle the institution 'strengthen our borders and crack down on illegal immigration, not someone who of marriage to satisfy their own extreme agenda. We need a Congressman who, Congressman who will stand with President Bush to protect traditional marriage, am running against Jim Kolbe because Southern Afizona Republicans are entitled to better representation. We need a Congressman who will work to will fight for taxpayers, not waste your tax dollars on pork barrel spending. has sponsored legislation to grant amnesty to illegal aliens. We need a

axpayers from the negative effects and real costs that illegal immigration brings core Republican principles of lower taxes, free enterprise, and traditional family to our state. If you vote to send me to the U.S. Congress, I will continue to fight As a State Representative, I have been a strong believer and supporter of the values. I have also led the effort in the Arizona Legislature to protect Arizona for these important issues in Washington, while never forgetting that I am direpresenting the values of the good people of Southern Arizona.

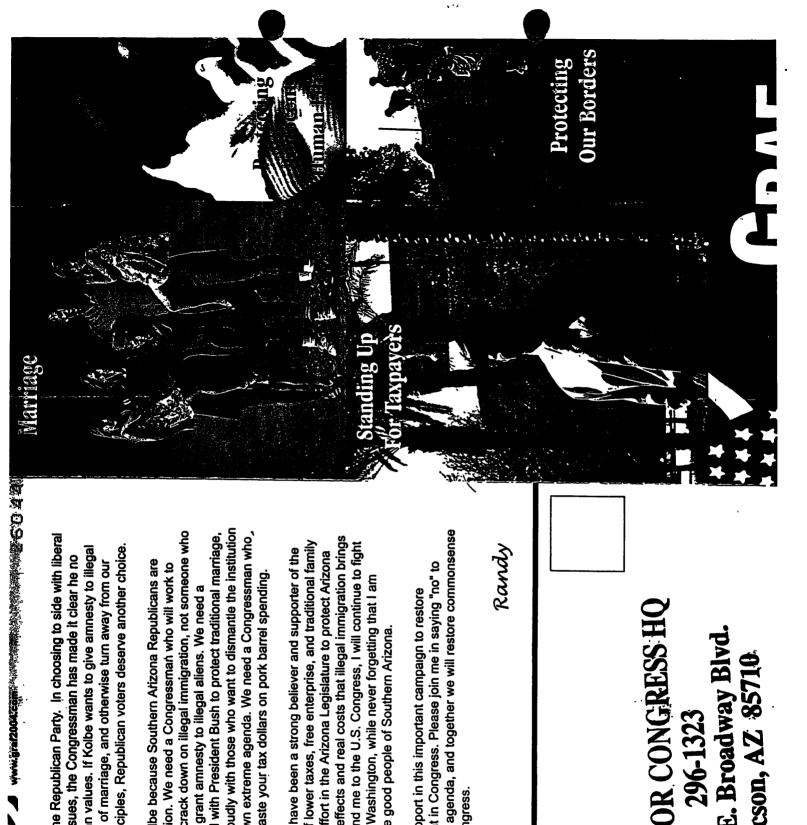
Congressman Kolbe's liberal agenda, and together we will restore commonsense Republican values to our seat in Congress. Please join me in saying "no" to humbly ask you for your support in this important campaign to restore Republican leadership to Congress.

Randy

296-1323 Paid for by Graf for Congress Green Valley, AZ 85614 287 West El Nopal Tom Linn, Treasurer

GRAF FOR CONGRESS HO 6810 E. Broadway Blvd. Tucson, AZ 85710.

ATTACHMENT



ardies are soaring and a serious problem with

r doors. Meanwhile cose to enter our country ng destroyed by illega sour hands and offering Solution. We must firs isting laws, and them de this serious problem. esources."

mg the Sanctity of Marriage

Will stand with the prose attentions by activist courts and the ringe in our society to reduce marriage in inion between one man and one initial peen a fundamental truth of effety for thousands of years. I believe we sciety to redefine marriage in object the conditions with the marriage. er terms dent in suf ser/e-a

This egregious waste of tax dollars costs American Standing Up to laxbayers
When taxes are threshold argest annual expenditure for most families, something is wrong. Stated plainly, Americans are taxed too much. As your Congressman, I will make reducing your tax burden budget by reducing needless "pork barrel" spending. a top priority. I will also work to balance our federal axpayers billions each year.

no finocent Human Life...

Stingedun awsmust protect innocentifuration of the control of the elder proposing any attempt to legalize

harraisia. Whether born or unborn, young or old, healthy or infirm, life is a precious gift from our Creator that we must protect and defend.

ATTACHMENT Page __ Read more at: www.graf2004.com

Jim Kolbe believes that illegal aliens should be allowed to remain in our country could become eligible for permanent residence in the United States, essentially simply by paying a fine and registering. Under Kolbe's plan, these lawbreakers rewarding them for their griminal efforts.

Source: HR. 2899 (2003)

Massachusetts liberal Barney Frank and signed a letter calling on every member Jim Kolbe supports redefining marriage to allow same-sex couples to wed. He is not supporting President Bush's call for a Constitutional Amendment that of the House of Representatives to oppose the Constitutional Amendment. would define marriage, once and for all. Instead, Kolbe has teamed with

Source: Kolbe Statement 2/24/2004

career of squandering your tax dollars. For instance, he supported the National pork barrel projects. Kolbe claims to be a fiscal conservative, but he has made Fertilizer Development Center. In 2003, when our country was facing a budget While in Congress, Jim Kolbe voted to spend billions of tax dollars on wasteful deficit of over \$300 billion, Kolbe supported an additional \$3.2 billion for even Peanut Festival, the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame, and even the International more irresponsible and wasteful spending.

Source: Citizens Against Government Waste Pig Book 2003. HJR 2, Roll Call Vote 32, 02/13/03 Jim Kolbe has consistently aligned himself with the far-left fringe of the Democrat Republicans in the House of Representatives to vote against legislation banning Party when it comes to issues of human life. In 2003, Kolbe was one of only 5 refused to punish men who assault pregnant women with the intent of harming the cruel and barbaric procedure known as partial birth abortion. Kolbe even or killing their unborn child when he voted against the Unborn Victims of Violence Ace, also known as "Laci and Connor's Law".

Source: H.R. 760, Roll Call Vote 242, 06/04/03; H.R. 1997. Roll Çall Vote 31, 02/26/04 HR 543, Roll Gall Vote 39, 02/27/03 Republican Vote-By-I 6810 East __.oadway, #102 Tucson, AZ 85710

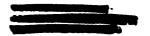
ATTENTION
Important Election Documents Enclosed
Do not forward unless the addressee has filed an
authorizing change-of-address notice.

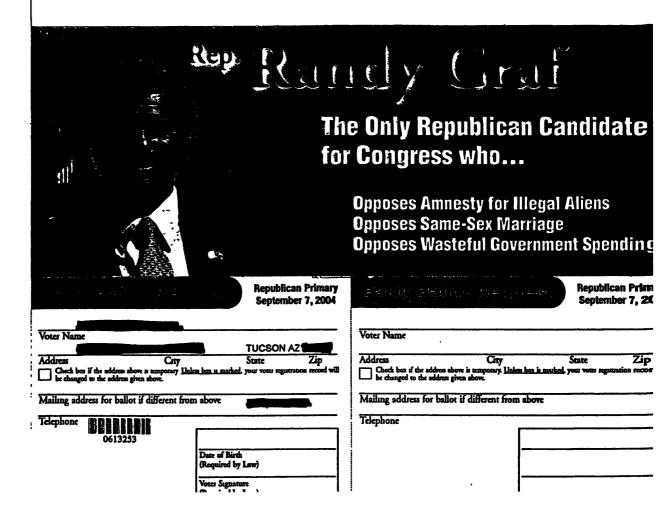
DO NOT DISCARDI



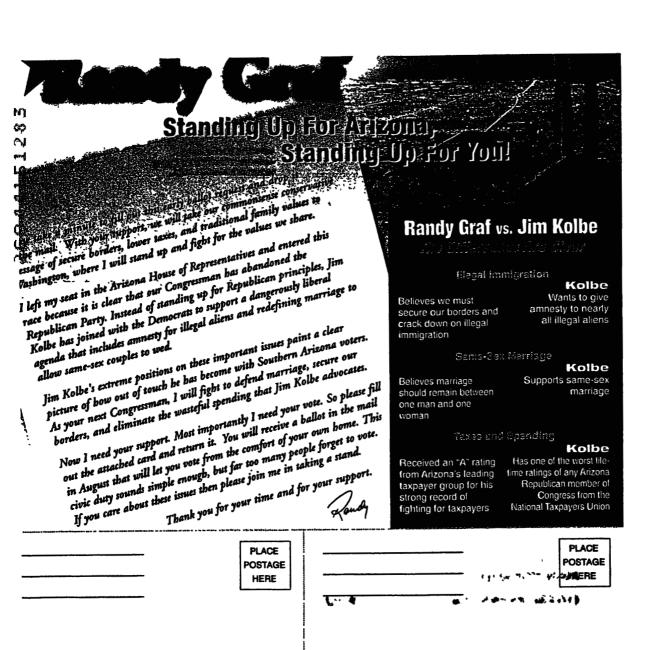
Paid for by Graf for Congress

PRSRT STD. U.S POSTAGE PAI PHOENIX, AZ





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ATTACHMENT_			
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Republican Primary Vote-By-Mail Center 6810 East Broadway, #102 Tucson, AZ 85710 Republican Primary Vote-By-Mall Center 6810 East Broadway, #102 Tucson, AZ 85710